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Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates

NOTES ON THE HABITS OF SCELOPORUS UNDULATUS (LATREILLE).

This exceedingly common lizard is chiefly found on trees and fences, or very rarely on the ground. They are rather agile and difficult to capture save with a noose. They do not, as a rule, go into holes when hard pressed, though I have seen one hide under the loose bark of a stump. They show a certain amount of color change from lighter to darker and vice-versa.

Breeding-habits. A \$\circ\$ caught on May 10, 1914, at Marlton, N. J., was killed and dissected on June 7th. She had 10 large eggs in her oviducts. My earliest record for young is July 29th (Nelson County, Va.), but I have no other records before Aug. 14. I have never seen any half-grown ones except in the very early summer, so that I think this lizard reaches adult size in one year.

Food. One of my earliest remembrances of this lizard is seeing a large one run up a pine tree carrying in its mouth a cricket as large as its own body. In captivity I have watched them eat butterflies of the genera Pieris and Colias, houseflies and Mayflies. Specimens were hardy in captivity, and excellent feeders, chasing and snapping up the small butterflies with great agility, and swallowing them with a chewing motion.

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